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Claims 15-50 have been restricted to Group I (claims 15-41) drawn to an array and Group II (claims 41-50) drawn to a method of using the array. Applicants elect Group II for further prosecution. New claims 51-82 are all directed to methods of detecting a nucleic acid using an array, and thus fall within the subject matter of Group II. This election is made with traverse for the reasons given below.

Applicants are further required to elect a species for the variables R₁, R₂, SCM, X, Y, and n and identify claims readable on the elected species. In response, Applicants hereby elect the species where the variables R₁ and R₂ are hydrogen, SCM is a thiol containing moiety, X is a hydroxyl, Y is oxygen, and n is 16. Claims readable upon the elected species include each of claims 54-56, 58-61, 63-64, and 68-78.

Election is made with traverse since Group II, identified as being in class 435, subclass 94, is encompassed under mainline class 4, which is "Measuring or testing process involving enzymes or microorganisms; compositions or test strip therefore, process of forming such composition or test strip." Subclass 94 specifically refers to "process wherein the product synthesized is an enzymatically isomerized polysaccharide or saccharide containing compound." As this class appears unrelated to methods of detecting a target nucleic acid using an array, reconsideration of the asserted classification is respectfully requested.

Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance and early notification to that effect is respectfully requested. Please direct any calls in connection with this application to the undersigned attorney at (415) 781-1989.

Respectfully submitted,

DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP

Dated: 9/26/0

By:

Renee M. Kosslak, Reg. No 47,717 for

Robin M. Silva, Reg. No. 38,304

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Four Embarcadero Center

Suite 3400

San Francisco, California 94111-4187

Telephone: (415) 781-1989 Fax No. (415) 398-3249 · U.S.S.N.: 09/921,645

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APPENDIX OF PENDING CLAIMS

- 5/-54. (New) A method of detecting at least one hybridization complex comprising a target nucleic acid, said method comprising:
 - a) adding a target nucleic acid to an array to form at least a first hybridization complex, said array comprising a solid support having a plurality of regions, each region comprising an electrode and a self-assembled mixed monolayer comprising
 - i) blocking moieties, having a first end attached to said electrode, wherein said blocking moieties shield nucleic acids from said electrode; and
 - ii) at least one modified nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid and a linker moiety having a first and second end;
 - wherein said first end of said linker is attached to said electrode and said second end is attached to said nucleic acid;

wherein at east two different regions comprise different probe nucleic acids;

- b) adding an agent that distinguishes between single and double stranded nucleic acids; and
- c) detecting the presence of said first hybridization complex.

5255. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said first end of said blocking moieties is attached to said electrode via a sulfur linkage.

53.56. (New) A method according to claim 55, wherein said first end of said linker is attached to said electrode via a sulfur linkage.

- (New) A method according to claim 54, 55, or 56, wherein said electrode comprises 54 57 gold.
- ¿\$ 58. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said blocking moieties have the formula:

$$SCM \leftarrow \bigcap_{R_2}^{R_1} X$$

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wherein

SCM is a sulfur-containing moiety, wherein said sulfur containing moiety is attached to said electrode;

 R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and substituent groups;

n is an integer from 3 to 50; and

X is a terminal group.

56 59. (New) A method according to claim 58, wherein R₁ and R₂ are hydrogen.

56 (New) A method according to claim 59, wherein said blocking moieties comprise alkyl.

55 56 57 (New) A method according to claim 58, 59, or 80, wherein n is ≥6.

(New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said blocking moiety is a branched molecule.

(New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said blocking moiety is a straight chain alkyl group.

(New) A method according to claim 63, wherein said alkyl ranges from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

(New) An method according to claim 54, wherein said array comprises a plurality of different blocking moieties.

(New) A method according to claim 65, wherein at least one of said blocking moieties is a branched molecule.

(New) A method according to claim 65 or 66, wherein at least one of said blocking moieties is an alkyl group.

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'68. (New) An method according to claim 58, wherein for said blocking moiety,

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R₁ and R₂ are hydrogen;

SCM is a thiol containing moiety;

IX and IX2 are mye

n is 16; and

X is hydroxyl.

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82. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said linker moiety has the formula:

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$$SCM \leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ C \\ R_2 \end{pmatrix} Y$$

wherein

SCM is a sulfur-containing moiety, wherein said sulfur containing moiety is attached to said electrode;

R₁ and R₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and substituent groups;

n is an integer from 3 to 50; and

Y is the point of attachment for a nucleic acid.

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(New) An method according to claim 69, wherein said linker moiety is a straight chain alkyl group.

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(New) An method according to claim 70, wherein said alkyl group ranges from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

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72. (New) A method according to claim 69, wherein for said linker moiety, SCM is a thiol containing moiety;

R₁ and R₂ are hydrogen;

n is 16; and

Y is oxygen.

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73. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said modified nucleic acids have the formula:

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$$SCM \xrightarrow{R_1 \atop C}_{n} \text{nucleic acid}$$

wherein

SCM is a sulfur-containing moiety, wherein said sulfur containing moiety is attached to said electrode;

 R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and substituent groups; and n is an integer from 3 to 50.

(New) A method according to claim 73, wherein R₁ and R₂ are hydrogen.

(New) A method according to claim 69, 73, or 74, wherein n is ≥ 6 .

(New) A method according to claim 73, wherein for said linker moiety, SCM is a thiol containing moiety;

 R_1 and R_2 are hydrogen;

n is 16; and

Y is oxygen.

(New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said blocking moiety comprises a phosphorus-containing moiety.

(New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid is attached to said linker at a 2' position of a ribose.

(New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid is attached to said linker at a 3' position of a ribose.

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51 (New) A method according to claim \$4, wherein said nucleic acid is attached to said 77.80 linker at a base of said nucleic acid.

51 (New) A method according to claim 34, wherein said nucleic acid is attached to said 18 17 linker at a phosphate linkage of said nucleic acid.

51 79 82. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said agent is an intercalating agent.